

103<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 1275

To provide the President with the authority to negotiate agreements with the Government of Russia, and other former Soviet republics, providing economic assistance in return for reimbursement from natural resources, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 10, 1993

Mr. DREIER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on Foreign Affairs

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## A BILL

To provide the President with the authority to negotiate agreements with the Government of Russia, and other former Soviet republics, providing economic assistance in return for reimbursement from natural resources, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. POLICY TOWARD THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.**

4       (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

5               (1) if the transformation of the totalitarian So-  
6       viet Union to independent states does not result in  
7       the creation of free market economies and function-

1       ing democracies, there is a real threat of economic  
2       and social collapse, the reemergence of threatening  
3       totalitarian states, and the continued rapid produc-  
4       tion of conventional weapons and weapons of mass  
5       destruction;

6               (2) the national security interests of the United  
7       States are best served by stable, democratic societies  
8       and free markets in Russia and the other former  
9       Soviet republics;

10              (3) the economic interests of the United States  
11       are best served by the full integration of Russia and  
12       the other former Soviet republics into world mar-  
13       kets; and

14              (4) the transformation into working democ-  
15       racies with open market economies is primarily the  
16       responsibility of the former republics themselves, but  
17       the rest of the world can make significant contribu-  
18       tions to this effort, linking such contributions to  
19       well-planned reform programs.

20       (b) POLICY.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

21              (1) it should be the goal of United States policy  
22       toward the former Soviet Union to help Russia and  
23       the other former Soviet republics, and the Baltic  
24       states, achieve economic and political stability  
25       through the establishment of democratic states with

1 free market economies that are integrated into the  
2 international market economy and political commu-  
3 nity;

4 (2) the President should immediately begin con-  
5 sultations with the Congress with respect to, and  
6 promptly prepare and transmit to the Congress, a  
7 comprehensive plan to assist Russia, and those  
8 former Soviet republics with democratically elected  
9 governments which are moving toward free market  
10 economies; and

11 (3) this plan should include expeditious ac-  
12 tion—

13 (A) to provide prompt humanitarian assist-  
14 ance when necessary to prevent life-threatening  
15 shortages of food and urgently needed medical  
16 supplies;

17 (B) to combat the proliferation of nuclear  
18 weapons and components and nuclear weapons  
19 technology;

20 (C) to provide technical and economic as-  
21 sistance to facilitate the emergence of free mar-  
22 ket economies and democratic institutions; and

23 (D) to help the former Soviet republics  
24 draft laws, establish political and legal struc-  
25 tures, and build institutions that facilitate open,

1 democratic, free market societies that protect  
2 individual rights.

3 **SEC. 2. REPAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS FOR UNITED STATES**  
4 **ASSISTANCE.**

5 (a) REIMBURSEMENT ARRANGEMENTS.—Assistance  
6 provided to Russia and other former Soviet republics, or  
7 any successor entity, shall be conditioned, to the extent  
8 that the President determines to be appropriate after con-  
9 sultation with the recipient government, upon the agree-  
10 ment of the recipient government to reimburse the United  
11 States Government within seven years for the cost of such  
12 assistance from natural resources or other materials avail-  
13 able to the recipient government.

14 (b) REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—At the end of  
15 each fiscal year in which assistance is provided to Russia  
16 and the other former Soviet republics, the President shall  
17 provide a report to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in  
18 the House, the Committee on Foreign Relations in the  
19 Senate, the Committee on Armed Service of the House of  
20 Representatives and Senate, and the Committee on Appro-  
21 priations of the House of Representatives and Senate,  
22 which shall at a minimum, set forth—

23 (1) determinations made by the President per-  
24 taining to natural resource compensation in each

1 case in which assistance is provided to Russia or the  
2 other former republics;

3 (2) the status of any ongoing discussions re-  
4 garding natural resource compensation with govern-  
5 ments who the President is considering the provision  
6 of assistance;

7 (3) the amount, type and intended date of deliv-  
8 ery of any natural resource compensation agreed  
9 upon by recipient governments;

10 (4) the amount, type, value and storage location  
11 of any natural resource compensation received by  
12 the United States Government for assistance to Rus-  
13 sia or other former Soviet republics.

14 (c) USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AS REPAYMENT.—  
15 The President shall encourage the reimbursement required  
16 under subsection (a) to be made through the provision of  
17 natural resources, such as oil and petroleum products, and  
18 those strategic and critical materials stockpiled under the  
19 authority of section 4 of the Strategic and Critical Mate-  
20 rials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98c).

21 **SEC. 3. CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH ASSISTANCE IS PRO-**  
22 **HIBITED.**

23 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no as-  
24 sistance may be provided by the United States to any  
25 government of a former Soviet republic which—

1           (1) has not been freely and democratically cho-  
2       sen, or which is not moving toward a free society,  
3       a free market economy, and the privatization of  
4       most sectors of the economy;

5           (2) takes action to restrict the emigration of  
6       Jews or Christians or otherwise discriminates  
7       against Jews or Christians on the basis of their  
8       religion; or

9           (3) is providing military or economic assistance  
10      to Cuba, North Korea, Vietnam, Angola, or any or-  
11      ganization in any country which seeks the violent  
12      overthrow of a democratically elected government.

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